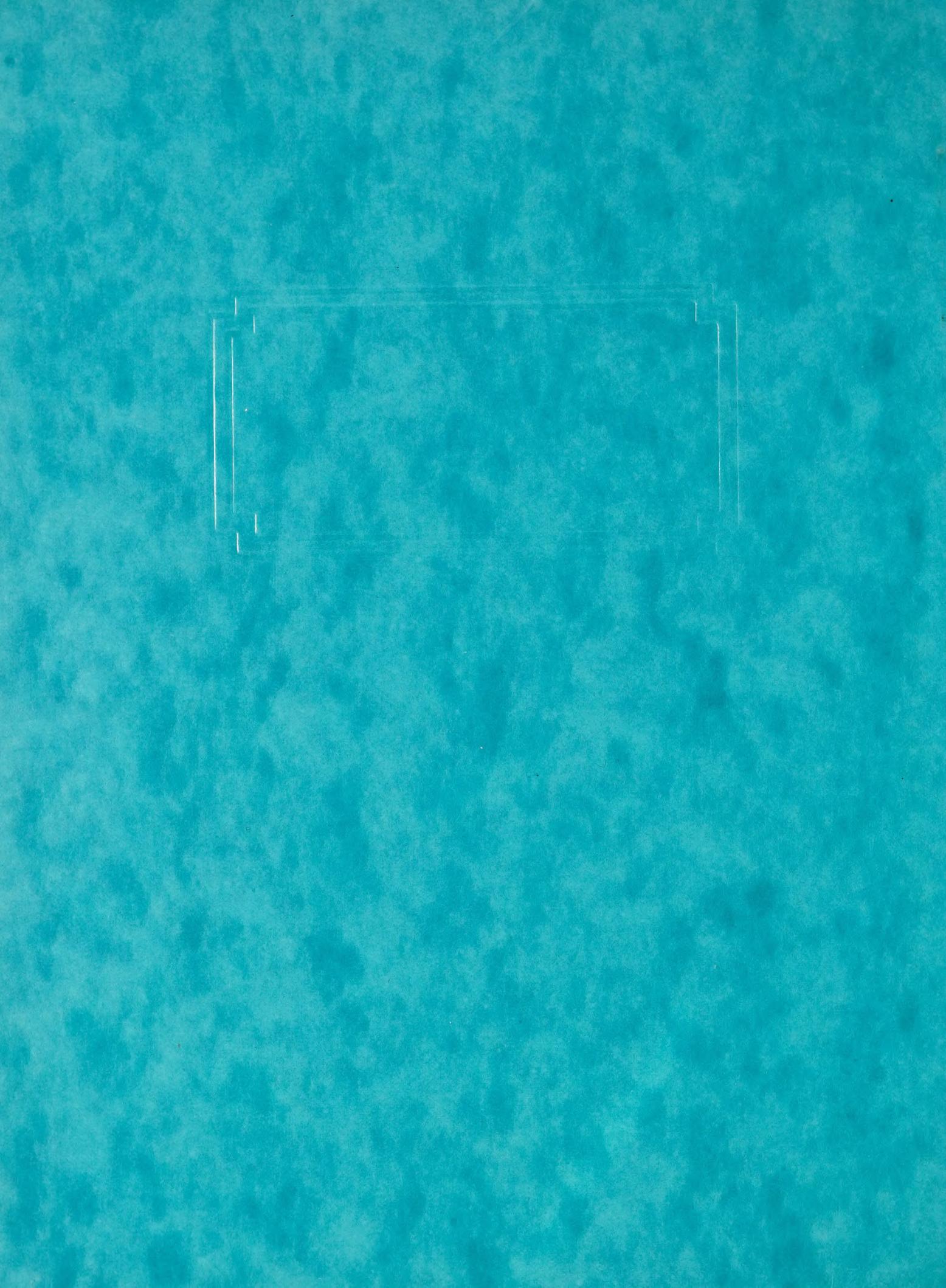


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## SECRETARY OF STATE ANNOUNCES SUMMER PROGRAMS FOR YOUTH

OTTAWA---More than 115,000 young Canadians are expected to benefit from summer programs sponsored by the department of the Secretary of State in 1975.

Secretary of State Hugh Faulkner has announced renewal of three programs for young people: Student Community Services, Youth Hostels and Travel and Exchange.

The Student Community Services Program, introduced on an experimental basis last year, has been expanded this year to give summer employment to 2,100 students. This program is designed to support and encourage the activities of volunteer organizations serving the community by enabling such organizations to employ young people. Increased emphasis will be given this year to attract more native youth to the program. With a budget of \$4 million in 1974, this program funded projects through established voluntary organizations which provided a wide variety of jobs for approximately 2,000 students and more than 10,000 volunteers.

Budget of the 1975 program, which will operate from May 5 to September 19, is \$5.7 million. Interested voluntary organizations can obtain application forms which will be available at regional offices of the department in early February. Deadline for receipt of applications is March 15.

Under the Youth Hostels Program, approximately 100 hostels will provide accommodation and cultural activities for more than 100,000 young travellers at a cost of \$1 per day. Those who wish to work as they travel will have access to jobs through a notification system operated in co-operation with Canada Manpower Centres.



This program will operate with a budget of \$1,300,000, an increase of \$200,000 over last year. Application forms will be available to hostel operators from regional offices of the department of the Secretary of State and must be received by the department by May 1 or six weeks before the proposed opening date of the hostel.

The Travel and Exchange program with a budget of \$1,756,000 for travel by voluntary groups has been increased by \$325,000 to assist young people to learn about traditions and ways of life in different parts of the country through group travel. Preference is given to student groups from low-income areas or those who are handicapped or geographically isolated. The funds pay for travel expenses but participants do not receive payments under the program. Application forms for interested groups are again available from any of the department's regional offices.

These programs are components of the \$67 million Federal Summer Student Employment and Activities Program.

Reference: Joan Potvin  
Ottawa (613) 992-6243

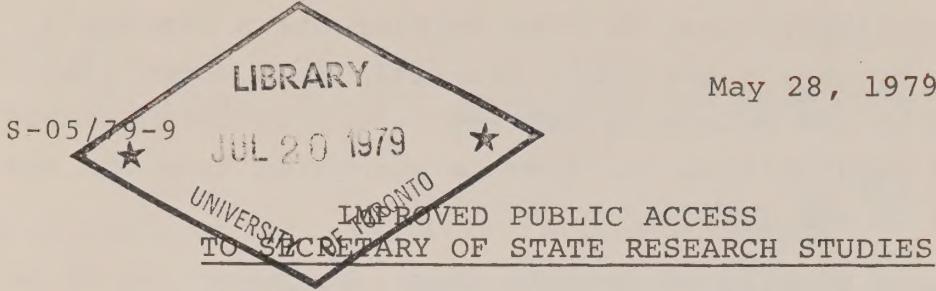
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# NEWS RELEASE COMMUNIQUE

ENGLISH



May 28, 1979

OTTAWA---Secretary of State John Roberts said today that the Canadian public will have access to his department's research studies, many of which have not been published.

"Much of the material has not been made available to the public because it was prepared for the internal use of the department and is not in a form or of a nature that would justify publication and general distribution," he said.

The Secretary of State has made, commissioned or sponsored a variety of studies on which reports have been produced. In many instances, employees of other departments and agencies as well as the public are unaware that these reports exist or have difficulty locating them for reference purposes.

The opinions, conclusions and recommendations expressed in most of these research reports are those of the individual authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Department of the Secretary of State.

The research studies and reports have been catalogued and the list of available studies, to be updated every six months, will be available in university and public libraries.

Access to these documents will be coordinated by the library services of the Department of the Secretary of State which will use the inter-library loan system across Canada.

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Inter-library loan service supplements a library's resources by making available materials from other libraries not owned by the borrowing library. Publications identified as priced publications can also be purchased from the sources indicated in the list.

Persons wishing to consult these documents can do so by identifying the title from the library listing and applying for access through the inter-library loan system. Photo copies can be requested and any charges will be at the discretion of the lending library.

Inquiries should be made in writing to the Library, Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M5.



Secretary  
of State

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Publications

# NEWS RELEASE COMMUNIQUE

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S-07/80-26

July 17, 1980

## SECRETARY OF STATE INTRODUCES INFORMATION BILL

OTTAWA -- The Secretary of State, the Hon. Francis Fox today introduced an information bill including:

- freedom of information legislation creating a public right of access to government information;
- privacy legislation extending the individual's right of access to and protection of personal information in government files;
- elimination of absolute Crown privilege, giving courts right of access to all government documents in litigation.

The bill would provide an independent review process -- by an Information Commissioner (or in the case of privacy, by the Privacy Commissioner) with broad investigative powers and by judicial review in the Federal Court -- to put the burden of proof on the government and to enable a judge to overrule a decision of the government to withhold information and order the release of a document.

"This bill is the culmination of years of discussion and attempts to draft such legislation by all sides of the House", Mr. Fox said. "We believe the balance is now about right, so that information that should be available to the public will be available."

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

### AVAILABLE INFORMATION

Under the legislation, Canadians would have access to a wide range of government documents including cabinet discussion papers, program evaluations, product testing results, internal government directives, salary ranges of officials, details of government contracts and factual details of every variety on government operations.

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"This bill would override the Official Secrets Act and no public servant who released information in good faith under this legislation could be made to suffer for his/her action," the Minister said.

"This bill is a victory for open government advocates inside and outside government," the Minister said.

"Once the bill passes, it will require the best efforts of everyone--government, media and public interest groups--to ensure that the spirit of the law soaks into every part of the federal administration," he added.

#### CONTENTS OF THE BILL

The bill would provide a right of access to information in government records "in accordance with the principle that government information should be available to the public, that necessary exemptions to the right of access should be limited and specific, and that decisions on the disclosure of government information should be reviewed independently of government."

The second part of the bill, dealing with personal information in government files, would reaffirm the right of individuals to see and amend personal information and broaden that category to include all personal information, not only personal information used for decision-making purposes as contained in Part IV of the Human Rights Act.

As promised in the Speech from the Throne, the bill would abolish section 41 of the Federal Court Act so that the government would no longer have the absolute right to withhold information from the courts during any litigation. A minister's objections to disclosure on public interest grounds would be subject to review by a court. The court would have access to the information at issue and the right to decide whether that information should be introduced as evidence.

#### EXEMPTIONS

Information exempted from automatic right of public access under the bill would include:

- information obtained in confidence from foreign governments, international organizations, the provinces or municipal authorities unless disclosure is consented to by the submitter of the information.
- information whose release might cause injury to the conduct of international affairs, defence or counter-intelligence, federal-provincial affairs or the government of Canada's economic interests.
- information relating to criminal investigations.
- personal information or confidential information obtained from corporations or unions unless disclosure is consented to by the submitter.
- Cabinet documents, internal advice, and negotiating positions.

The section on privacy would bring the exemptions under Part IV of the Human Rights Act into line with the approach taken in the rest of the bill, thus opening more personal information to inspection and amendment by the individual concerned.

#### THIRD PARTY NOTICE

The bill would establish a third party notice procedure with respect to information provided to the government by unions, businesses and other commercial enterprises. It would require that such persons or organizations be notified when information that could adversely affect their interests is to be released, allow them to make representations as to why the information should not be released, and to appeal a decision to release it.

#### JUDICIAL REVIEW

The bill would establish a two-stage appeal procedure for complaints about denial of access -- an appeal to an Information or Privacy Commissioner, followed by review by the Federal Court.

The Information and Privacy Commissioners would be appointed upon the approval of Senate and House of Commons for seven years. As information ombudsmen responsible to Parliament -- and not to the government -- they would be given sweeping investigative powers including the right to examine any records in question.

A person who is refused access to a document even after the examination of his complaint by a Commissioner would have the right to apply to the Federal Court for judicial review.

The court would be empowered to examine any record and hear argument from all interested parties. In the case of exemptions involving ministerial responsibility (e.g. injury to defence and international relations), the court would order the release of the document if it determined that the minister did not have reasonable grounds for refusing access. In all other cases (e.g. Cabinet documents), the court would be empowered to substitute its opinion for that of the minister. In all instances of judicial review, the court would be empowered to release information wrongly withheld.

#### ILLEGALITY

Evidence of illegal conduct discovered during the review process would be turned over to the authorities for investigation. Abolition of absolute crown privilege ensures no such evidence could be withheld.

#### PROTECTION OF PRIVACY

The Privacy part of the bill would provide greater protection for the privacy of Canadians than is presently provided by Part IV of the Canadian Human Rights Act, creating in effect a comprehensive code in regard to the use and disclosure of personal information. The bill would reaffirm the prohibition against public disclosure or distribution within government of personal information without authorization from the individual concerned except in specific cases listed in the legislation.

#### INDEX AND BULLETIN

To enable applicants to make maximum and effective use of the new law, the government would be required to produce and make broadly available a comprehensive Index containing a detailed account of the organization, programs and responsibilities of each government department, the classes of records it keeps and a list of administrative manuals it uses in carrying out its functions. The Index would also indicate the title and addresses of departmental officers responsible for information access.

In addition a periodical Bulletin would be published updating information in the Index and containing other information on the implementation of the Act.

The government would continue to make available a complete inventory of personal information banks.

#### PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE

The bill envisages the creation of a permanent Parliamentary oversight committee to review the administration of the Act. In the first three years the Parliamentary Committee would examine provisions in existing statutes that specifically prohibit disclosure of information.

#### REPORTS TO PARLIAMENT

The Information and Privacy Commissioners would be required to submit annual reports to Parliament. Similarly, each government department would be obliged to report to Parliament on its administration of the legislation.





Secretary  
of State

Secrétariat  
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# NEWS RELEASE COMMUNIQUE

Government  
Publications

S-05/81-04  
-N 26

May 29, 1981

## SECRETARY OF STATE TO ADDRESS NATIONAL COUNCIL OF YMCA'S OF CANADA

OTTAWA -- Secretary of State Francis Fox will deliver a key-note address on citizens' participation and the role of the voluntary sector in society at the 69th Annual Meeting of the National Council of YMCA's of Canada, to take place ~~on Friday~~ ~~FRIDAY~~ May 29, 1981 at Geneva Park, Ontario.

★ JUN - 8 1981 ★

Attending the ~~meeting will be~~ ~~UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO~~ approximately 170 delegates representing 146 YMCA and YWCA branches from across Canada.

"The YMCA movement in Canada has long been recognized for its important work in serving the needs of millions of Canadians at the community level as well as for its participation in numerous international projects," stated Mr. Fox.

Mr. Fox also drew attention to the fact that the National Council of YMCA's of Canada has recently been awarded a \$100,000 grant for the development of a National Linguistic Centre to provide the youth movement with French and English services across Canada. The grant is made available under the Department of the Secretary of State's program for the Promotion of Official Languages in the private and non-federal public sectors.

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Information: Brad Mann (819) 997-4740

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# NEWS RELEASE COMMUNIQUE

S-05/81-05

May 29, 1981

SECRETARY OF STATE ADDRESSES YMCA  
NATIONAL COUNCIL

GENEVA PARK, Ont. -- In a speech today to the annual meeting of the National Council of the YMCA at Geneva Park, Ont., Francis Fox, Secretary of State and Minister of Communications gave his views on the role of national voluntary organizations in building a stronger sense of belonging to Canada through their promotion of participation.

*JUN - 8 1981*  
In his speech, Mr. Fox emphasized:

- The search for greater relevance on the part of every voluntary organization and the importance of assuming leadership roles in their communities on matters of social policy.
- The need for voluntary organizations to become more involved in the diffusion of information about Canada and in investigating how technological innovations such as Telidon may benefit the voluntary sector.
- The positive action of the YMCA in responding to social change as in the case of the establishment of orientation and counselling services, by the "Y", in remote areas such as Fort McMurray, which have experienced sudden population growth.
- The role of the national voluntary sector in influencing attitudes at the international level, through citizens' participation, leadership development, and social assistance.

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Information: Joan Potvin (819) 997-0055

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S-12/81-25

December 10, 1981

## CANADA RATIFIES PACT TO COUNTER DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

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OTTAWA -- The Secretary of State, Gerald Regan, the  
Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mark MacGuigan and the  
Minister responsible for the Status of Women, Judy Erola,  
announced today that Canada has ratified the United Nations  
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination  
against Women.

The Convention, which is a landmark in the process of recognizing the full equality of rights and responsibilities of women and men world-wide was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in December 1979. Canada, which fully supported the process of elaboration of the Convention and played a significant part in the negotiations, signed the Convention at a special ceremony held in connection with the World Conference on the UN Mid-Decade for Women on July 17, 1980.

The decision by Canada to sign and ratify the Convention, supported by the provinces and territories, highlights the importance all levels of government attach to the improvement of the status of women in Canada through promotion of equality and the integration of women into all aspects of Canadian society. The 30 articles of the Convention cover measures to be taken by States parties to eliminate discrimination against women in various fields. These include political and public life, the right to nationality, education, employment, health and marriage and the family. Rights of rural women and elimination of stereotypes are given special attention.

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At the same time, the three Ministers reiterated the commitment of the Federal government to amend the discriminatory provisions of the Indian Act, within the context of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms and after consultation with Indians and other interested parties. The Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development will develop both the mechanism for amendment and the consultation arrangements.

Today's announcement is also in keeping with a commitment made at the February 1981 Federal-Provincial-Territorial Ministerial Conference on Human Rights, where Ministers agreed to work toward early ratification. Canada's deposit of the instrument of ratification with the United Nations takes place on Human Rights Day. December 10 of each year is observed as Human Rights Day to celebrate the proclamation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, thirty three years ago on December 10, 1948.

Attached as Appendix A is the text of a joint communiqué spelling out the details agreed to by federal, provincial and territorial Ministers, of implementation of obligations under the Convention. (TRANSLATE)

Canada is the 32nd state to ratify the Convention.

- 30 -

Information: Frank Chandler (613) 992-8965 (External Affairs)  
Margo Langford (613) 996-4382 (Status of Women)  
Vic Wilczur (819) 997-0055 (Secretary of State)



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S-04/82-04

April 30, 1982

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## SECRETARY OF STATE ANNOUNCES THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE MONITOR PROGRAM

OTTAWA -- Secretary of State Gerald Regan announced today that approximately 1,000 post-secondary students will be eligible to qualify this year for part-time and full-time positions as language monitors in educational institutions under the Official Language Monitor Program.

The program is funded by the Department of the Secretary of State and administered by the provinces in conjunction with the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada.

"Since its establishment in 1973, the monitor program has proven to be highly popular," noted Mr. Regan. "Over 6,200 post-secondary students have worked under the program, assisting thousands of young Canadians to increase their knowledge of Canada's official languages and the cultures they represent." He stressed that, as part of its commitment to promote bilingualism in education, the federal government places a priority on providing the necessary funding for the continuation of such programs.

Monitors are students enrolled full-time at a post-secondary institution in a province generally other than their own, who help teachers of English and French as a second language with the conversational aspects of language learning. Over a period of nine months, they work six to eight hours a week for which they receive up to \$3,000 plus the cost of a return trip from their province of residence to the host province.



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A component of the program provides for full-time monitors in rural and semi-urban areas. These monitors work 25 hours a week for ten months and in return are remunerated up to \$7,000 and reimbursed for travel and settling-in expenses.

Francophone monitors are also engaged to work both part-time and full-time to help francophone students in most of the provinces to perfect their mother tongue and improve their knowledge of their culture.

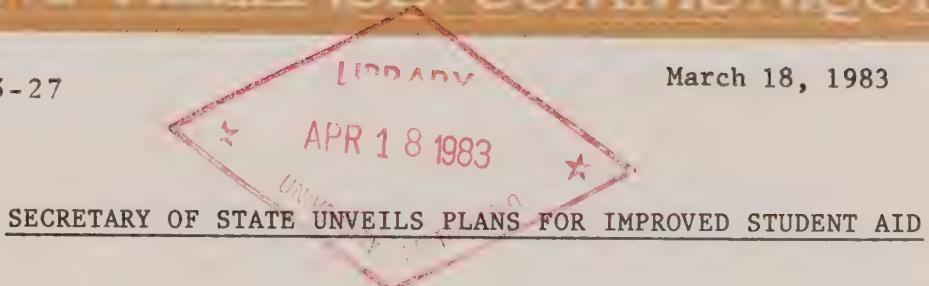
Students wishing to apply may do so through their provincial departments of education.



# NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUÉ

S-03/83-27

March 18, 1983



## SECRETARY OF STATE UNVEILS PLANS FOR IMPROVED STUDENT AID

OTTAWA -- The Secretary of State of Canada, the Honourable Serge Joyal, today outlined proposals by the Government of Canada for a number of important changes to the Canada Student Loans Act.

The proposed changes, which will require the approval of Parliament before coming into effect, include:

- Guaranteed loans to needy part-time students to help cover the cost of tuition fees, books, learning materials, transportation and related expenses.
- An interest relief plan for unemployed graduates for a period of up to 18 months to provide for the payment of interest charges due on student loans. Both full and part-time students would be eligible for assistance.
- Increased weekly student loan limits to \$100 from the current level of \$56.25 to take into account current living costs.

"It is my hope, that the necessary legislation will be introduced in Parliament shortly, and will receive quick passage in order that eligible post-secondary students across Canada may benefit from these changes in the coming academic year," stated Mr. Joyal.

Canada

Mr. Joyal stressed that he will be pursuing consultations with provincial Ministers of Education and lending institutions in order to deal with administrative arrangements arising out of the proposed changes to the Canada Student Loans Act. The Secretary of State underlined the fact that the student assistance proposals were being put forward by the Government of Canada on the condition that provinces would agree to maintain their support in the area of student aid, and not to reduce their commitment to students by a corresponding amount.

"The existing provision for alternative payments to a province which does not participate in the Canada Student Loans Program will, of course, continue," said Mr. Joyal. The Minister added that, since the introduction of the program in 1964, Quebec has been the sole province to receive such alternative payments.

Mr. Joyal noted that the Canada Student Loans Program and associated provincial student aid programs had been recently reviewed, in depth, by a Federal-Provincial task force. This task force determined that the basic principles underlying these programs of student aid had overwhelming support among students, parents and the general public in all parts of the country.

"The Canada Student Loans Program has proved to be both a popular and effective program which has benefitted more than one million students since 1964," said Mr. Joyal. "However, present economic conditions, and the need to address such circumstances as the growing number of part-time students, make it necessary that improvements in the Program be carried out without delay. I am confident that these proposed changes being announced today will go a long way towards making the Canada Student Loans Program more responsive to the needs of today's post-secondary students," added Mr. Joyal.



## NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUE

S-03/83-28

APR 18 1983

March 25, 1983

SECRETARY OF STATE ANNOUNCES  
NEW AGREEMENTS FOR LANGUAGE EDUCATION

OTTAWA -- The Secretary of State of Canada, the Honourable Serge Joyal announced today approval by the Government of Canada of a "Protocol" negotiated with provincial education ministers for programs to support education in the minority official language in each province (English in Quebec, French elsewhere) and provide opportunities for Canadians to learn English or French as a second official language.

Mr. Joyal said that the Protocol would be for a three-year period commencing in 1983-84 and that \$190 million would be available for the first year, representing a 15 million dollar increase over 1982-83, with the total budget to be increased by 5% in each of the two subsequent years.

The Secretary of State met with members of the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada, or their representatives, in Victoria, January 23, 1983 and confirmed by letter this week that the Government of Canada had approved the increases related to the new protocol. The official signing of the document is expected to take place within a few weeks.

"I believe that we have laid a sound basis for new agreements to encourage and support opportunities for French-speaking Canadians outside Quebec, and English-speaking Canadians in Quebec, to be educated in their own language, as well as opportunities for all Canadians who so desire to improve their knowledge of their second official language," said Mr. Joyal.

Canada

The new Protocol calls for financial assistance by the Government of Canada, under bilateral agreements to be concluded with each province, to contribute to the costs of developing and maintaining programs for minority- and second-language education within the provincial educational systems, expanding existing programs and introducing new ones, training teachers, and providing bursaries and other support to individual students.

Mr. Joyal stated that he was particularly pleased with provisions in the Protocol under which provinces have agreed to demonstrate the costs which they incur in offering language programs, to make annual public reports, and to give appropriate recognition to the Government of Canada's contributions.

Since 1970, the Government of Canada has provided almost \$1.8 billion to provinces for minority- and second-language education. The previous agreements expired in 1979 and funding since then has been provided under interim arrangements. The Secretary of State noted that these same interim arrangements had been extended for 1982-83 in order to ensure continuity in school programs.

Information: Lise Brisson-Noreau (819) 994-3577  
Mark Goldenberg (819) 994-1917



# NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUE

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S-10/83-59

October 28, 1983

## CONTRIBUTION TO THE CENTRE D'ÉTUDES EN ENSEIGNEMENT DU CANADA OF LAVAL UNIVERSITY

QUEBEC -- The Secretary of State of Canada, the Honourable Serge Joyal, today announced that the Centre d'études en enseignement du Canada of Laval University has been awarded a contribution of \$100,000.

The contribution will be used for the development of an Atlas: "A Country to Discover", a project which involves publishing a scholarly work in both official languages intended for both the school system and the public at large.

"I am delighted that a Quebec University has taken such an initiative and I would like to commend the Centre d'études en enseignement du Canada for its exceptional contribution to a better understanding of our country", said Mr. Joyal.

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Information: Micheline Lafleur (819) 997-0055

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## NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUÉ

S-11/83-61

November 4, 1983

GOVERNMENT TO LAUNCH BOOK ON PATRIATING CONSTITUTION

OTTAWA -- The Honourable Serge Joyal, Secretary of State of Canada, announced today that a book to commemorate the patriation of the Canadian Constitution will be launched at the National Arts Centre, Ottawa, Wednesday, November 9, at 10 a.m. in the presence of the Governor General, Senators, MPs and senior government officials.

Entitled "Constitution 1982," the richly illustrated 120-page book, with 244 pictures, of which two thirds are in color, is an account of events leading to the full constitutional sovereignty of Canada. It evokes also the contributions of the men and women who from the beginning of the 17th century to today, have played a significant role.

"The Secretary of State's responsibilities include fostering among Canadians an awareness and understanding of their history and symbols," said Mr. Joyal. "That is why the department produced this record of a significant Canadian achievement for posterity before memories fade and important photographic records are lost."

The book goes on sale across Canada after the official launching. Retail price for the soft-cover version is \$19.95, \$29.95 for the hard-cover version.

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The book launching coincides with an exhibit in the NAC foyer that recapitulates the signing of the Constitution and highlights the significance of this achievement to Canadians.

At 10:30 a.m., following the official ceremony, Mr. Joyal will be available for media interviews.

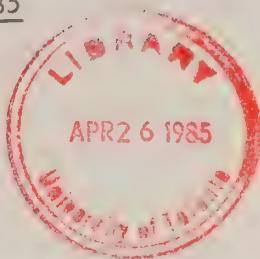
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Information: Gérard Gagné (819) 997-0055



MEDIA

News releases issued between February 15 and March 20, 1985



Johnson Report

A report prepared by A.W. Johnson on financial aid to post-secondary education in Canada and entitled "Giving Greater Point and Purpose to the Federal Financing of Post-Secondary Education and Research in Canada", was tabled in the House of Commons March 14. The report represents Mr. Johnson's personal analysis and recommendations to the Secretary of State and, as such, does not represent government policy. Copies of the report can be obtained from the Communications Directorate, Dept. of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M5, tel: (819) 997-0055, or from any of the Secretary of State regional offices.

Appointment of Citizenship Judges

On March 11, Walter F. McLean, Secretary of State of Canada, announced the names of persons appointed or extended as Judges of Court of Canadian Citizenship. The newly appointed citizenship judges are: Suzanne Warren (Toronto), Irene Chu (Toronto), Kamal Akbarali (Mississauga), Lorna Van Mossel (Waterloo), Jean Gerrie (Hamilton) and Mina Cohen (Ottawa). The new appointments are for three-year terms, effective immediately. The terms of citizenship judges Richard Mundy (Toronto), Isa Scotti (Toronto) and Mary Wong (Hamilton) were extended to July 15, 1985.

#### Fourth Chair of Women's Studies

A contribution of \$500,000 for the establishment of the fourth Chair of Women's Studies was made to the Universities of Winnipeg and Manitoba. The selection of these institutions was made by Canadian Women's Studies Advisory Committee, established to undertake professional and academic evaluations of the chair proposals and related research. The University of Manitoba and the University of Winnipeg together are ideally suited to provide the academic resources needed to accelerate the advancement of Women's Studies in the Prairies and Northwest Territories. Each institution has established a record of achievement in Women's Studies, having the only undergraduate academic programs in Women's Studies in the Prairies.

#### Secretary of State Meets Québec Minister on Disabled

On February 20, Walter F. McLean, Secretary of State of Canada and Minister Responsible for the Status of Disabled Persons, and his parliamentary secretary, Monique Landry, MP, met in Montreal with Elie Fallu, Quebec minister responsible for relations with the public and responsible for the Bureau of Handicapped Persons. The meeting was to establish contact between the two ministers and to discuss objectives and projects of the two governments, while exploring the possibility of a federal-provincial meeting on the status of disabled persons.

#### Appointments to Canadian Multicultural Council

Hon. Jack B. Murta, Minister of State for Multiculturalism, announced the appointments of 60 members of the Canadian Multiculturalism Council (CMC).

The CMC advises the minister on policy and the development of programs relating to multiculturalism. Its 60-member body includes an executive committee of 13 members as well as five regional committees. Each regional committee meets on a quarterly basis. One of these meetings is held in conjunction with the Council's national meeting. Council members are appointed for terms of up to two years. A list of the newly-appointed members is available from Communications Directorate, Dept. of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M5, tel: (819) 997-0055.

Murta Praises Employment Equity Initiative

Canada's Minister of State for Multiculturalism, the Hon. Jack B. Murta, has called the federal government's response to the Royal Commission Report on Equality in Employment, "an exciting new chapter in the economic history of Canada". The Minister stressed that the new measures designed to promote equality of opportunity for visible minorities, women, Native people and the disabled will directly affect nearly one million people. He also expressed satisfaction that the measures announced addressed key recommendations of Equality Now!, the report of the Special Committee on Visible Minorities in Canadian Society. Affected by the announcement are: Crown corporations, federally regulated businesses with more than 100 employees and companies tendering on government contracts for goods and services.

International Youth Year: Festival national de la jeunesse québécoise

During a press conference, at the opening of the Festival national de la jeunesse québécoise, the Hon. Andrée Champagne, Minister of State for Youth, outlined the program of activities prepared by her ministry and

called upon young people to seize the unique opportunity of IYY to openly express their interests and concerns and inform the public on subjects of importance to them. The minister also presented three federal financial assistance programs. The first totals \$7.9 million and is allocated for the implementation of special projects. A second program of \$12 million, is set up to provide partial assistance for projects initiated jointly by the Secretary of State and certain ministries or federal government agencies. A third and final program of \$2.6 million will be made available to finance activities aimed at informing young Canadians about international affairs.

#### IYY: A Nation-wide Consultation

During the Festival national de la jeunesse québécoise, Hon. Andrée Champagne, Minister of State for Youth, undertook to intensify the consultation process among young Canadians which she initiated at the beginning of her mandate. Thus, in keeping with the objectives of IYY, Mrs. Champagne has introduced the idea of large regional forums, the results of which should enable her to draw up new policies concerning young people. This consultation process will comprise four assemblies, to be held in various parts of the country, and will be followed by a vast plenary session in Ottawa in December 1985.

#### Minister of State for Youth Appoints 24 Young Advisors

As spokeswoman for Canadian youth during IYY, the Minister of State for Youth, Andrée Champagne, selected 24 young Canadians to act as her advisors. These young Canadians are members of an advisory committee to promote the objectives of IYY, to encourage young people to participate in

the program and to advise the minister on the general orientation of IYY in Canada. The advisory committee members come from across Canada and are representatives of the IYY's target age group. (A list of the members is available from Communications Directorate, Dept. of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M5, tel: (819) 997-0055).

- 30 -

Information: Micheline Lafleur  
Communications Directorate  
Dept. of the Secretary of State  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0M5

Tel.: (819) 994-5598





# NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUÉ

S-04/85-03

April 15, 1985

## MINISTER ENDORSES NATIONAL VOLUNTEER WEEK, APRIL 14-20

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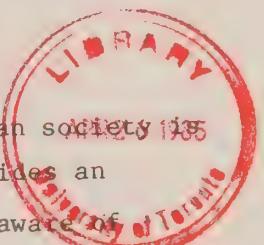
OTTAWA -- "It gives me great pleasure to endorse National Volunteer Week and to pay tribute to the more than three million Canadians donating their time and energy to creating a stronger and more meaningful society," said Secretary of State Walter F. McLean, who is Minister Advocate for the Voluntary Sector.

"Volunteers and voluntary action are an integral and necessary function of our society. The exact scope, nature and value of their activities has not been fully understood," said Mr. McLean. "With this in mind my department, in collaboration with Statistics Canada, will conduct a national survey on volunteers and voluntary action."

An amended Citizenship Act is presently being developed which would set out in law the importance of voluntarism and citizen participation.

"This type of recognition of the volunteer in Canadian society is long overdue," said Mr. McLean. "National Volunteer Week provides an annual opportunity to thank volunteers and to make the public aware of their contribution to our society."

At the recent Economic Summit held in Ottawa, representatives from the voluntary sector identified the following issues:



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Canada

As an Economic Factor

- the voluntary sector believes recognition of its economic and social impact is the key to its viability and independence,
- it views itself in the same light as small business, except for its non-profit nature,
- it sees its work as "social entrepreneurship," incorporating innovative responses and effective delivery mechanisms in a labor intensive setting.

Changing Nature of Work

- the voluntary sector has been a training ground for the disadvantaged, as a job creator, as an innovator in work concepts, and as an engine for economic recovery.

National Volunteer Week is sponsored by the Canadian Association of Volunteer Bureaux/Centres.

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Information: Marie-Josée Lapointe (819) 997-7788

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# NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUÉ

S-07/85-21

July 15, 1985

CAI

## THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA GRANTS \$7.1 MILLION TO BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR OFFICIAL LANGUAGES IN EDUCATION

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The Minister of Education of British Columbia, the Hon. Jack Heinrich, the Minister of Universities, Science and Communications, the Hon. Patrick McGeer and the Secretary of State of Canada, the Hon. Walter McLean, announced today their agreement to continue federal government financial assistance to maintain and enhance language teaching in the province.

The ministers have concluded negotiations for 1984-85, i.e. the second year of a bilateral agreement which provides financial assistance for the additional costs involved in minority language education and second language instruction.

Under the terms of the agreement, financial support for 1984-85 has been provided under the following four broad program expenditure categories:

### Infrastructure Support

- Assistance for on-going programs and services for minority language education and second language instruction is provided by the Government of Canada with funding based on special arrangements with the province. In 1983-84, 1,163 students were enrolled in French first-language programs and 167,531 students in French second-language programs, including 9,807 students in French immersion programs. In 1984-85, activities funded within this category included the salaries of additional teachers and staff, curriculum materials, development, supplies and equipment, as well as matching grants for library materials and improved learning assistance for the Programme-cadre de français.



### **Program Expansion and Development**

- Assistance is given for activities and initiatives relating to the expansion of existing programs and the design, development and implementation of new programs. The Government of Canada is contributing to activities developed by British Columbia such as the improvement and expansion of core-French and immersion programs in 45 school districts and 12 independent schools, the Programme-cadre de français in 12 school districts and the establishment of a diagnostic centre in North Vancouver for Programme-cadre students with learning difficulties. At the university level, support is provided to the University of Victoria for the expansion of the oral component of its first year French courses, and to Simon Fraser University for the provincial evaluation of french immersion and Programme-cadre programs. Financial assistance is also given to the University of British Columbia for the development of its teacher training programs.

### **Teacher Training and Development**

- Bursaries are provided for teachers to attend courses or workshops related to French language education or the teaching of French or English as a second language. In 1984-85, more than 300 teacher bursaries worth \$359,500 were awarded by the Secretary of State. At the postsecondary level, the University of British Columbia, and the University of Victoria receive funding for the expansion of teacher training programs as does Simon Fraser University for start-up costs of a course on the use of computers in French education.

### **Student Support**

- Bursaries are awarded to postsecondary students who wish to pursue their studies in their second official language (or for francophones in their own language). In 1984-85, more than 100 bursaries were awarded. In order to enhance language learning outside the formal classroom setting, assistance is also given for activities such as a student exchange program between grade seven immersion and programme cadre students from school districts of British Columbia and Quebec.

The negotiations concluded in 1983-84 and 1984-85 between the Government of Canada and British Columbia are further to a three-year multilateral "protocol" for minority language education and second language instruction ending in 1985-86. In response to a request from the provinces, the protocol will be extended for a two-year period, i.e. until 1987-88.

During the five years covered by the protocol, from 1983-84 to 1987-88, more than \$1 billion will be provided to the provinces and territories by the Government of Canada to help them defray the costs incurred in official languages programs within their respective educational systems. Of this amount, it is anticipated that approximately \$33,740,000 will be provided to British Columbia to finance projects and activities in the public school, community college and university sectors.

Federal assistance to the provinces and territories in minority and second language training began in 1970, as a result of recommendations by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Since 1970, Canada has provided almost \$2 billion to the provinces and territories for these programs.

The conclusion of the 1984-85 negotiations and the two-year extension of the protocol renew the Government of Canada's commitment to contribute toward costs incurred by the province in supporting official languages in education.



# NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUE

S-07/85-24

July 16, 1985

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**THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA GRANTS \$1,202,555 TO  
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND  
FOR OFFICIAL LANGUAGES IN EDUCATION**

The Minister of Education of Prince Edward Island, the Hon. Leone Bagnall and the Secretary of State of Canada, the Hon. Walter McLean, announced today their agreement to continue federal government financial assistance to maintain and enhance language teaching in the province.

The ministers have concluded negotiations for 1984-85, i.e. the second year of a bilateral agreement which provides financial assistance for the additional costs involved in minority language education and second language instruction.

Under the terms of the agreement, financial support in the amount of \$1,202,555 has been provided in 1984-85 under the following four broad program expenditure categories:

### **Infrastructure Support**

- Assistance for on-going programs and services for minority language education and second language instruction is provided by the Government of Canada with funding based on student enrolments. In 1983-84, more than 516 students were enrolled in French first language programs and 15,911 students in French second language programs, including 1,833 students in French immersion programs. In 1984-85, activities within this category included: the provision of resources for Regional Administrative Unit 5 (École Évangéline), and the operation of the French language section of the Department of Education including curriculum development.

### **Program Expansion and Development**

- Assistance is given for activities and initiatives relating to the expansion of existing programs and the design, development and implementation of new programs. The Government of Canada is contributing to activities developed by Prince Edward Island such as: the establishment of a French language educational resource Centre; support for the Ecole François-Buote, a French school for francophones in the Charlottetown area; the planning and implementation of extended French programming at the University of Prince Edward Island.

### **Teacher Training and Development**

- Bursaries are provided for teachers to attend courses or workshops related to French language education or the teaching of French as a second language. In 1984-85, more than 100 teacher bursaries were funded by the Secretary of State for \$82,048 including an intensive re-training program for teachers of French as a second language.

### **Student Support**

- Bursaries are awarded to postsecondary students who wish to pursue their studies in their second official language and for francophones in their own language. In 1984-85, more than 50 bursaries were awarded. In order to enhance language learning outside the formal classroom setting, assistance is also given for activities such as immersion summer camps for about 200 students.

The negotiations concluded in 1983-84 and 1984-85 between the Government of Canada and Prince Edward Island are further to a three-year multilateral "protocol" for minority-language education and second-language instruction ending in 1985-86. In response to a request from the provinces, the protocol will be extended for a two-year period, i.e. until 1987-88.

During the five years covered by the protocol, from 1983-84 to 1987-88, more than \$1 billion will be provided to the provinces and territories by the Government of Canada to help them defray the costs incurred in official languages programs within their respective educational systems. Of this amount, it is anticipated that \$5 million will be provided to Prince Edward Island to finance projects and activities in the public school, community college and university sectors.

Federal assistance to the provinces and territories in French first language and French second language training began in 1970, as a result of recommendations by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Since 1970, Canada has provided almost \$2 billion to the provinces and territories for these programs.

The conclusion of the 1984-85 negotiations and the two-year extension of the protocol renew the Government of Canada's commitment to contribute toward costs incurred by the province in supporting official languages in education.

- 30 -

Information: Gérard Gagné (819) 994-5594  
Tilmon Gallant (902) 892-3504





# NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUÉ

S-07/85-25

July 16, 1985

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**THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA GRANTS \$26,781,030 TO  
NEW BRUNSWICK  
FOR OFFICIAL LANGUAGES IN EDUCATION**

The Secretary of State of Canada, the Hon. Walter McLean, and the Premier of New Brunswick, the Hon. Richard Hatfield, announced today that they have concluded negotiations for 1984-85 under the Official Languages in Education Agreement. In the second year of a three year bilateral agreement, the Federal Government has approved financial support in the amount of \$23,152,133. The assistance is toward the additional costs incurred in the Province of New Brunswick as a result of ensuring equitable educational opportunities for the French and English linguistic communities, including second language instruction.

Under a separate arrangement the Government of Canada has also contributed \$3,628,897 toward the costs incurred by the Government of New Brunswick for the construction of two Francophone School-Community Centres, one in the Miramichi and the other in Saint John.

Under the terms of the Official Languages in Education Agreement, financial support in 1984-85 has been provided under the following four broad program expenditure categories:

**Infrastructure Support**

- Assistance for on-going programs and services for equitable educational opportunities and second language instruction is provided by the Government of Canada with funding based on special arrangements with the Province. In 1983-84, 47,761

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students were enrolled in French first language programs and 70,289 students in French second language programs, including 11,009 students in French immersion programs. In 1984-85, the Government of Canada's contribution for the Infrastructure Support Category is \$19 million towards provincial additional costs of \$33 million.

#### **Program Expansion and Development**

Assistance is given for activities and initiatives relating to the expansion of existing programs and the design, development and implementation of new programs. The Government of Canada is contributing to activities developed in New Brunswick such as: the introduction of personnel services to francophone students at the elementary and secondary level in four school districts; the establishment of the Community Colleges' South East Campus; the development of the School of Public Administration at the Université de Moncton; the building of a new residence on their Shippagan Campus; and the development of three projects for integrating instruction in French within programs at the University of New Brunswick.

#### **Teacher Training and Development**

- Bursaries are provided for teachers to attend courses or workshops related to French language education or the teaching of French as a second language. In 1984-85, more than 460 teacher bursaries were funded by the Secretary of State for an amount of \$160,000.

#### **Student Support**

- Bursaries are awarded to postsecondary students who wish to pursue their studies in their second official language or for francophones in their own language. In 1984-85, more than 250 bursaries were awarded.

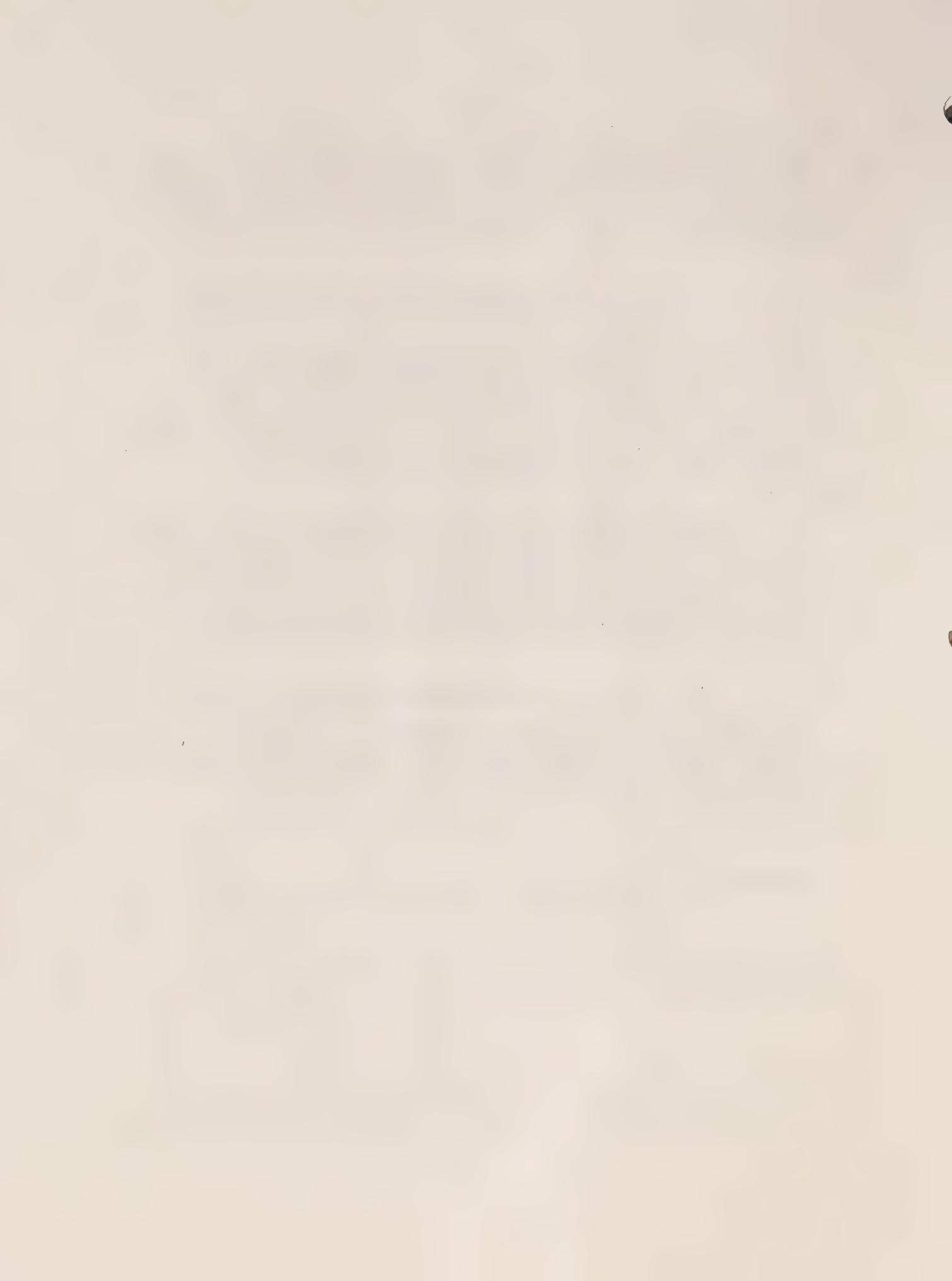
The negotiations concluded in 1983-84 and 1984-85 between the Government of Canada and New Brunswick are further to a three-year multilateral "protocol" for education programs in

both official languages and second language instruction in French or English, ending in 1985-86. In response to a request from the provinces, the protocol will be extended for a two-year period, until 1987-88.

During the five years covered by the protocol, from 1983-84 to 1987-88, more than \$1 billion will be provided to the provinces and territories by the Government of Canada to help them defray the costs incurred in official languages programs within their respective educational systems. Of this amount, it is anticipated that at least \$116,000,000 will be provided to New Brunswick to finance projects and activities in the public school, community college and university sectors.

Federal assistance to the provinces and territories for official language education and second language training began in 1970, as a result of recommendations by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Since 1970, Canada has provided almost \$2 billion to the provinces and territories for these programs.

The conclusion of the 1984-85 negotiations and the two-year extension of the protocol renew the Government of Canada's commitment to contribute toward costs incurred by the province in supporting official languages in education.





# NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUÉ

S-07/85-27

July 19, 1985

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-N26

## **THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA GRANTS \$560,462 TO YUKON FOR OFFICIAL LANGUAGES IN EDUCATION**

The Minister of Education of Yukon, the Hon. Piers MacDonald and the Secretary of State of Canada, the Hon. Walter McLean, announced today their agreement to continue federal government financial assistance to maintain and enhance language teaching in Yukon.

The ministers have concluded negotiations for 1984-85, i.e. the second year of a bilateral agreement which provides financial assistance for the additional costs involved in minority language education and second language instruction.

Under the terms of the agreement, financial support for 1984-85 has been provided under the following four broad program expenditure categories:

### **Infrastructure Support**

- Support is provided to defray the personnel salaries, travel and administration costs associated with curriculum development, the co-ordination and evaluation of French as a second language and French language education programs incurred by Yukon at the elementary and secondary level as well as adult education.

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### **Program Expansion and Development**

- Assistance is given for activities and initiatives relating to the expansion of existing programs and the design, development and implementation of new programs. The Government of Canada is contributing to activities developed by Yukon, such as the immersion program which is in the fifth year of a five year pilot project. Yukon intends to continue expanding the program, adding progressively one new grade up to the end of high school. Yukon also introduced, in September 1984, a French language education program for students from grade one to grade six which the Department of Education intends to extend to grade nine in 1985-86.

### **Teacher Training and Development**

- Bursaries are provided for teachers to attend courses or workshops related to French language education or the teaching of French or English as a second language. In 1984-85, four teacher bursaries were awarded by the Secretary of State for \$4,500.

### **Student Support**

- Bursaries are awarded to English-speaking postsecondary students who wish to pursue their studies at a French language or bilingual institution in Canada during the academic year and to French-speaking students who wish to pursue their studies in their own language. Financial support is also provided for cultural activities within the school programs in order to improve students' knowledge of the French culture. As well, a northern allowance is provided for three full-time monitors.

The negotiations concluded in 1983-84 and 1984-85 between the Government of Canada and Yukon are further to a three-year multilateral "protocol" for minority language education and second language instruction ending in 1985-86. In response to a request from the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC), the protocol will be extended for a two-year period, i.e. until 1987-88.

During the five years covered by the protocol, from 1983-84 to 1987-88, more than \$1 billion will be provided to the provinces and territories by the Government of Canada to help them defray the costs incurred in official languages programs within their respective educational systems. Of this amount, it is anticipated that approximately \$1,360,000 will be provided to Yukon.

Federal assistance to the provinces and territories in minority and second language training began in 1970, as a result of recommendations by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Since 1970, Canada has provided almost \$2 billion to the provinces and territories for these programs.

The conclusion of the 1984-85 negotiations and the two-year extension of the protocol renew the Government of Canada's commitment to contribute toward costs incurred by Yukon in supporting official languages in education.

Information: Gérard Gagné (819) 994-5594  
Jean-Pierre Flament (403) 667-5610





# NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUÉ

S-07/85-28

July 22, 1985

CAI

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-N26

**THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA GRANTS \$2,905,559 TO  
SASKATCHEWAN  
FOR OFFICIAL LANGUAGES IN EDUCATION**

Saskatchewan's Minister of Education, the Hon. Patricia Smith, Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower, the Hon. Gordon Currie and the Secretary of State of Canada, the Hon. Walter McLean, announced today details of an agreement to continue funding to maintain and enhance French language teaching in the province.

The ministers have recently concluded negotiations for 1984-85, the second year of a bilateral agreement providing for additional costs incurred by Saskatchewan in offering minority language education and second language instruction.

Financial support for 1984-85 has been provided under four broad categories:

**Infrastructure Support**

- Assistance for on-going programs and services for minority language education and second language instruction is provided by the Government of Canada with funding based on special arrangements with Saskatchewan.
- In 1983-84, 768 students were enrolled in French first-language programs and 48,306 students in French second-language programs, including 4,018 students in French immersion programs.
- This year, activities within this category included additional funding for French language education and French second-language instruction, as well as financial assistance to the Bilingual Centre of the University of Regina.

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### **Program Expansion and Development**

- Assistance is given for activities and initiatives to expand existing programs and to design, develop and implement new programs.
- Federal support is provided for publicity and promotional projects, extracurricular activities, debate tournaments, production of instructional resources jointly developed in cooperation with minority groups, Official Minority Language Office curriculum development projects, assistance to boards of education for acquiring and adapting instructional and teaching aids, and adult education programs.

### **Teacher Training and Development**

- Teachers receive bursaries to attend courses or workshops on French language education or the teaching of French or English as a second language.
- In 1984-85, more than 60 teacher bursaries totalling \$40,000 were awarded.

### **Student Support**

- Bursaries are also awarded to postsecondary students who wish to pursue their studies in their second official language and to French speaking students in their own language.
- In 1984-85, more than 150 bursaries were awarded. To enhance language learning outside the classroom, student exchange programs were also supported.

Negotiations concluded in 1983-84 and 1984-85 between the Government of Canada and Saskatchewan are further to a three-year multilateral "protocol" for minority-language education and second-language instruction ending in 1985-86. In response to a request from the provinces, the protocol will be extended until 1987-88.

During the five years covered by the protocol, more than \$1 billion will be provided to the provinces and territories by the Government of Canada to help defray costs incurred in official languages programs within their respective educational systems.

Of this amount, approximately \$12,420,000 will be provided to Saskatchewan to finance projects and activities in the school, community college and university sectors.

Federal assistance to the provinces and territories for minority and second language training began in 1970, as a result of recommendations by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Since 1970, Canada has provided almost \$2 billion to the provinces and territories for these programs.

The conclusion of the 1984-85 negotiations and the two-year extension of the protocol renew the Government of Canada's commitment to contribute toward costs incurred by the province in supporting official languages in education in Saskatchewan.

Information: Gérard Gagné (819) 994-5594  
Louis Julé (306) 787-6089





## NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUÉ

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S-11/87-197

November 11, 1987

-1126

### DAVID CROMBIE ANNOUNCES NEW CITIZENSHIP AWARD

EDMONTON -- A new citizenship award to recognize and honour exemplary citizenship, was announced here today by Secretary of State David Crombie.

Mr. Crombie announced the award in an address before the Forum on Citizenship and Citizenship Education.

It will be presented, beginning in 1988, to individual Canadians and to business and community organizations. Nominators will have to show that the volunteer activities of their candidate embody and affirm one or more of the principles that characterize Canadian citizenship. These are equality, diversity and community.

"I think we should recognize and salute individuals and groups who have contributed in a unique and exemplary way towards advancing the principles of Canadian citizenship," said Mr. Crombie.

"As I travelled across Canada this year attending celebrations marking the 40th anniversary of the Citizenship Act, it occurred to me there was no national award to recognize excellence in citizenship," he added.

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To be called The Citation for Citizenship, the award will consist of a certificate of honour and a maple leaf cluster lapel pin. The Citations will be awarded in Ottawa during National Citizenship Week held each year in April.

A brochure which provides details concerning eligibility, the nomination process and other relevant details, is attached.

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Information: Jean-Bernard Lafontaine  
Office of the Hon. David Crombie  
(819) 997-9900



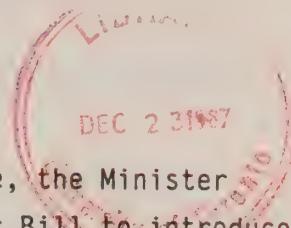
# Multiculturalism / Multiculturalisme

## NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUÉ

M-11/87-93

December 1, 1987

DAVID CROMBIE TABLES  
MULTICULTURALISM BILL



OTTAWA -- Secretary of State David Crombie, the Minister Responsible for Multiculturalism, tabled an historic Bill to introduce the Canadian Multiculturalism Act in the House of Commons today. The proposed Act spells out the federal government's multiculturalism policy.

When passed, the Act will affirm in law the constitutional freedom of all Canadians of every origin to choose to preserve, enhance and share their multicultural heritage. The Act also recognizes all Canadians as full and equal participants in Canadian society.

"The government believes the proposed Act will be of historic significance," said Mr. Crombie. "Its intention is to strengthen our unity, reinforce our Canadian identity, improve our economic prospects and give recognition to historical and contemporary realities in this country."

The Canadian Multiculturalism Act will:

- ° enshrine in law the recognition of Canada's multicultural reality and set forth the multiculturalism policy of Canada;

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Canada

- ° entrench in legislation a government-wide commitment on the part of all federal institutions to implement the multiculturalism policy;
- ° provide a legislative base for multiculturalism programs that will assist cultural preservation, combat racism and promote the adoption of appropriate policies in our institutions;
- ° provide in legislation special coordinating and advocacy roles for the Minister in order to implement the Act;
- ° establish a process of Parliamentary accountability.

Noting that multiculturalism has been a fact of Canadian life for centuries and official policy since 1971, Mr. Crombie said Canada's commitment to multiculturalism was entrenched in the 1982 Constitution Act, as part of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. When passed into law, the first Canadian Multiculturalism Act will be enshrined in the nation's statutes.

"The Canadian Multiculturalism Act will join an amended Citizenship Act and an amended Official Languages Act in providing an enduring statutory basis for Canadians' sense of themselves and their country," said Mr. Crombie.

"The new Act, in affirming and strengthening Canada's unique multicultural and multiracial heritage, is a unifying force. It contributes to the evolving Canadian identity of our society, and provides a comprehensive framework for dealing with today's issues and those of the 21st century," added Mr. Crombie.

Information:

Douglas Christensen  
Director General, Communications  
Secretary of State  
(819) 997-0376

Jean-Bernard Lafontaine  
Office of the Hon. David Crombie  
(819) 997-9900



# NEWS RELEASE/COMMUNIQUÉ

S-02/88-214

February 24, 1988

CAI  
SS  
-N26

SECRETARY OF STATE DESIGNATES APRIL 17-23  
AS NATIONAL CITIZENSHIP WEEK

OTTAWA -- Secretary of State David Crombie said today that April 17-23, 1988 has been designated as National Citizenship Week.

Mr. Crombie said the theme of National Citizenship Week centers on pride in our Canadian citizenship.

"We have so much of which to be proud - everything from our freedoms, rights and responsibilities to our opportunities, achievements, cultures and, above all, our citizenship," said the Minister.

The Secretary of State said learning and activity materials will be made available during the week to elementary and high school students as well as community groups, clubs and associations. These have been prepared by the Department of the Secretary of State.

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney last year proclaimed the week of April 12-18 as the first National Citizenship Week; and that henceforth the week of April 17 will be celebrated annually.

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Canada



The date was chosen to coincide with the anniversary of the proclamation of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms on April 17, 1982; the Charter embodies many of the basic principles, values and beliefs of Canadian citizenship.

Information: Jean-Bernard Lafontaine  
Office of the Hon. David Crombie  
(819) 997-9900



LEADER OF THE  
PEOPLES  
DEMOCRATIC  
PARTY OF GERMANY